

19990317.ba v02_n467.bam.990317

>From ???@??? Thu Mar 18 04:50:00 1999
Message-Id: <199903171938.NAA09297@sco.theporch.com>
Date: Wed, 17 Mar 1999 13:37:26 CST
From: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: BOATANCHORS digest 2467

BOATANCHORS Digest 2467

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) FS: SX-96/SX-100 - More Parts
by <davidh@getnet.com>
- 2) Re: Contact/potentiometer Cleaning
by "Barry L. Ornitz" <ornitz@tricon.net>
- 3) Re: HP quality,....what next?
by "Steve" <scb@mail.internettport.net>
- 4) HP Info
by Galpind@aol.com
- 5) Re: Contact/potentiometer Cleaning
by Sandra L Knepper <slkst29+@pitt.edu>
- 6) Re: Contact/potentiometer Cleaning
by Heinz und Hannelore Breuer <hbreuer@primus-online.de>
- 7) RE: XFMR T-22R50
by Maurice Weinschenker <morry@ix.netcom.com>
- 8) K2TQN's Ham Radio Museum At Charlotte Fri.-Sat.
by "John Dilks, K2TQN" <oldradio@worldnet.att.net>
- 9) Re: Eimac 50T? Berlant?
by Bill <billross@txdirect.net>
- 10) Re: Contact/potentiometer Cleaning
by Henry van Cleef <vancleef@netcom.com>
- 11) Vacuum tubes in Space
by cswiger <cswiger@wilma.widomaker.com>
- 12) Cup Head Screws and Clip Nuts Found
by Paul Bernhardt <bern@ppdu.nrl.navy.mil>
- 13) National 1-10 & SW-3
by Tom Laszynski <k8jrm@ionet.net>
- 14) Use Of Variacs
by Norm Flasch <flasch@cushy.ece.nwu.edu>
- 15) S20R--The problem is tracking, but....
by "A. B. Bonds" <ab@vuse.vanderbilt.edu>
- 16) Re: BA Quality versus SS Quality
by Avery Comarow <acomarow@usnews.com>
- 17) NC-183D (previous): who sent that?
by GDePrez@aol.com
- 18) NC-183D: power trans. & other questions

by GDePrez@aol.com
19) ADMINISTRIVIA: Changing Email Addresses
by listown@jackatak.theporch.com (Mail List Owner)
20) Re: Use Of Variacs
by Richard Post <post@ouvaxa.cats.ohiou.edu>
21) Re: #14 Transmitter Info?
by Richard Loken <richardlo@devax.admin.athabascau.ca>

Message-Id: <199903170534.XAA02996@sco.theporch.com>
Subject: FS: SX-96/SX-100 - More Parts
Date: Wed, 17 Mar 99 05:34:27 +0000
From: <davidh@getnet.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

Thanks for all of the responses on the SX-96 parts - wish I had more of the knobs. All of the knobs, the panel and the dial glass have been sold. I still have the following

S-Meter - cracked face, has Hallicrafters logo - \$25 shipped (fits SX-100 also)

Cabinet - \$45 + shipping (fits SX-100 and possibly a few others if one wants to drill some extra holes)

Main Dial and Bandsread Dial - \$35 for the pair shipped (fits SX-100 also)

I also have lots of good parts left on the chassis. I do not have the power transformer.

Let me know what you need.

73,

Dave

Dave N7RK - Webmaster CADXA
Phoenix, Arizona *DXCC Honor Roll* *WAZ#23 - 75 Meter SSB*

ex-N7RK/ZB2, VK2ERK, ZM0AJN, WB6NRK, WN6IWX

Boatanchor Collector Extraordinaire preferring Hallicrafters, National
and what ever else looks interesting!

E-Mail: davidh@getnet.com

My Home Page: <http://www.getnet.com/~davidh>

Visit the Central Arizona DX Association Home page - <http://cadxa.org>

Message-Id: <199903170620.BAA28062@flash.naxs.net>

From: "Barry L. Ornitz" <ornitz@tricon.net>

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

Subject: Re: Contact/potentiometer Cleaning

Date: Wed, 17 Mar 1999 01:19:26 -0500

Denis Sharon passed on a note to him from Caig Laboratories. Caig used to be the distributor for Cramolin, and I believe Cramolin is still available outside the USA. While their products are quite useful when used properly, they are certainly not the "ultimate be-all, end-all" materials they might claim. Reading the claims on their web site requires very many grains of salt. Many of their claims are misleading, while a few outrightly defy the laws of nature. Lubricants and cleaners are a necessary part of Boatanchor restoration, but be careful to use them in their proper place. In fact, some of the "electrical contact enhancing" materials (not necessarily Caig) that are useful in low voltage circuits can be downright dangerous in high voltage circuits.

73, Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ ornitz@tricon.net

Message-Id: <199903170727.BAA02481@loki.internettport.net>

From: "Steve" <scb@mail.internettport.net>

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

Date: Wed, 17 Mar 1999 00:56:49 +0000

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Subject: Re: HP quality,....what next?

CC: <boatanchors@theporch.com>

>" In some truely "hi rel" electronics you'll find a dot of paint on
EACH solder joint signifying it was inspected.--- This was also a

common practice in ARC-5 and othe military gear."

I think I remember the red dots in the RU-18 I had as a kid. It is a novelty when I go into anything that doesn't have some factory flub in it, tho the Tek stuff seems to be an exception (excluding my 212 o'scope, a tantalizing source of total frustration, Grrrr!).

Regards; Steve

From: Galpind@aol.com
Message-ID: <33bb5947.36ef962a@aol.com>
Date: Wed, 17 Mar 1999 06:46:50 EST
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Subject: HP Info
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I picked up an HP 803A VHF Bridge and 417A VHF Detector at a hamfest last weekend. The detector is definately vacuum tube but I believe the bridge is all mechanical. Anybody know where I can pick up manuals cheap. I don't want to pay more for the manuals than I did for the equipment and that was under \$20.

Thanks & 73

Dave KB0LP, galpind@aol.com

Date: Wed, 17 Mar 1999 06:48:08 -0500 (EST)
From: Sandra L Knepper <slkst29+@pitt.edu>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>, owner-boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: Re: Contact/potentiometer Cleaning
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.3.96L.990317064637.23744C-100000@unixs2.cis.pitt.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Barry, I noted with interest that Radio Shack has a product called "DeOxit" - I hope that spelled that correctly. It is a contact cleaner with mineral oil added. I just wonder if this product is comparable to the Caig line?

Dave, W3ST
Publisher of the Collins Journal
Homepage: <http://www.pixi.com/~jenkins/collins>

On Wed, 17 Mar 1999, Barry L. Ornitz wrote:

> Denis Sharon passed on a note to him from Caig Laboratories. Caig used to
> be the distributor for Cramolin, and I believe Cramolin is still available
> outside the USA. While their products are quite useful when used properly,
> they are certainly not the "ultimate be-all, end-all" materials they might
> claim. Reading the claims on their web site requires very many grains of
> salt. Many of their claims are misleading, while a few outrightly defy the
> laws of nature. Lubricants and cleaners are a necessary part of Boatanchor
> restoration, but be careful to use them in their proper place. In fact,
> some of the "electrical contact enhancing" materials (not necessarily Caig)
> that are useful in low voltage circuits can be downright dangerous in high
> voltage circuits.

>

> 73, Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ ornitz@tricon.net

>

>

Message-ID: <36EF9A3D.6F9@primus-online.de>

Date: Wed, 17 Mar 1999 13:08:13 +0100

From: Heinz und Hannelore Breuer <hbreuer@primus-online.de>

MIME-Version: 1.0

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

CC: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>, owner-boatanchors@theporch.com

Subject: Re: Contact/potentiometer Cleaning

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Dave,

the correct product by CAIG is called DeoxIT. There
is a inferior product DE-OX-ID made by GC-Electronics.

Don't ask who I know.

73

Heinz - KF6FNC

Sandra L Knepper wrote:

>

> Barry, I noted with interest that Radio Shack has a product called
> "DeOxit" - I hope that spelled that correctly. It is a contact cleaner
> with mineral oil added. I just wonder if this product is comparable to
> the Caig line?

>

> Dave, W3ST

Message-ID: <36EFA778.1EECB85C@ix.netcom.com>
Date: Wed, 17 Mar 1999 08:00:40 -0500
From: Maurice Weinschenker <morry@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: RE: XFMR T-22R50
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I'm trying to build a THYRATRON HV PS using KU-627 thyratrons. Problem: the circuit I hve is from a 1952 Meissner book es uses a T-22R50 xfmr fer the phase shift. I'm not smart enough to figure a substitute fer this xfmr. Does anyone hve one of these xfmrs fer sale?????????????Or can someone give me a circuit to replace it es give me the necessary voltage es phase shift fer the grids????????????? Mny tnx in advance
Best 73 Morry K3DPJ

Message-ID: <36EFAA89.6AF8@worldnet.att.net>
Date: Wed, 17 Mar 1999 08:13:45 -0500
From: "John Dilks, K2TQN" <oldradio@worldnet.att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: K2TQN's Ham Radio Museum At Charlotte Fri.-Sat.
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

to all,

K2TQN's Ham Radio Museum will be at the AWA-Meet in Charlotte, NC this Thursday p.m., Friday and Saturday. I hope to see many of you there.

Meet Info: <http://www.usats.com/ce-oldradio.html>

--

73' John Dilks, K2TQN

Please visit my OldRadio Museum
<http://www.eht.com/oldradio/museum>

Webmaster for the Antique Wireless Association
<http://www.ggw.org/awa> Click on "Page 2"

--and==

for the New Jersey Antique Radio Club
<http://www.eht.com/oldradio>

-

Message-ID: <36EFB3A1.D673B2F2@txdirect.net>
Date: Wed, 17 Mar 1999 07:52:33 -0600
From: Bill <billross@txdirect.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
CC: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Eimac 50T? Berlant?
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=koi8-r
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Don wrote:

>

> 1. 1930's homebrew or kit or small manufacturer transmitter. This fills a 6
> foot rack and has a power supply left over. There are 6 panels from antenna
> coupler to power supplies. The final is an Eimac 50T (single-ended).
> Modulators are 2A3's. All the meters are Triplett and all the transformers
> are Thordarson.

As strange as it may seem even as large as this thing appears, the single ended final and the apparent era of construction suggests it is actually an exciter for a higher powered stage to follow. The size and apparent complexity of the antenna does not seem to fit though. It is multi band or a single ? Is the final RF stage modulated or is the modulator output open, suggesting it is actually a driver to a modulator?

Your description does sound fascinating and I, too, am interested in what someone may know about it.

Bill Ross K5LLK

From: Henry van Cleef <vancleef@netcom.com>
Message-Id: <199903171352.FAA09971@netcom16.netcom.com>
Subject: Re: Contact/potentiometer Cleaning
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Wed, 17 Mar 1999 06:52:49 -0700 (MST)
Cc: boatanchors@theporch.com, owner-boatanchors@theporch.com
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

As Sandra L Knepper discourses

>

> Barry, I noted with interest that Radio Shack has a product called
> "DeOxit" - I hope that spelled that correctly. It is a contact cleaner

> with mineral oil added. I just wonder if this product is comparable to
> the Caig line?

>

Unless a Radio Schlock store is carrying the Caig product, no. GC
(formerly General Cement) is also selling a wannabe product called
"De-ox-id" (for shame! Most of their stuff is pretty good).
Make sure you are getting the Caig product. (This is getting to be
like the Hickock wannabe-Tek scopes).

--

=====
Hank van Cleef
=====

Date: Wed, 17 Mar 1999 09:23:23 -0500 (EST)
From: cswiger <cswiger@wilma.widomaker.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Vacuum tubes in Space
Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.3.96.990317091050.7990A-100000@wilma.widomaker.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

> > Arden, if I were heading up an engineering group to design radio
> > communications for a crew to land on Mars, I would not want you on the
> > team - you would want point to point wiring and tubes! Seriously, do

Well, this is a fecious question, but why NOT vacuum tubes in space,
space being a vacuum :)) Any ideas on the differences between,
say, a space shuttle orbit level vacuum and that in a 12AT7 or 5R4,
other than the obvious use of gasses. Could one make an amplifier
in space with elements sticking out and no glass envelope?

On a related note, my dad once go so upset over Japanese xstr radios
volumn controls and started ranting about how every one he bought the
volumn controls would get scratchy after a few months. So he went out
and found a German Grundig set that worked fine.

But you know manufacturers, making products built to last only
saturates the market - disposable items keep the lines running
and people employed (and the landfills growing).

Chuck
kb4new
cswiger@widomaker.com

Date: Wed, 17 Mar 1999 09:55:09 -0500 (EST)
From: Paul Bernhardt <bern@ppdu.nrl.navy.mil>

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Cup Head Screws and Clip Nuts Found
Message-Id: <Pine.A32.4.03.9903170952520.47032-100000@ppdu.nrl.navy.mil>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Thanks to all who responded to my question about rack mounting hardware.
What I needed is found in the Allied Catalog as Cup Head Screws, Cage
Nuts, and Clip Nuts on Page 91 of the 980 catalog.
Paul Bernhardt

Work: P.A. Bernhardt	Home: Paul Bernhardt, KF4FOR
Code 6794	5704 Ridge View Dr.
Naval Research Laboratory	Alexandria, VA 22310
Washington, DC 20375	
Tel: 202-767-0196	703-960-9656
FAX: 202-767-0631	

Message-Id: <3.0.1.16.19990317085955.4e5f083a@ionet.net>
Date: Wed, 17 Mar 1999 08:59:55
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Tom Laszynski <k8jrm@ionet.net>
Subject: National 1-10 & SW-3
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I need assistance locating source for two National Radio items. The first
is a replacement calibration/tuning sheet for a National 1-10 VHF receiver.
A good photocopy would be fine. The one I have has white lines with a
black background. This paper sheet is displayed in a frame on the upper
left hand corner of the front panel.

The second item is a source for coils or coil forms for the National SW-3
receiver. I would be satisfied with either new replacement coils or the
six pin coil forms so that I could roll my own. I recall a gentleman
advertising these coils/forms in either ER, ARC or OTB. Now, I cannot find
his ad.

Any help would be appreciated,

Tom, K8JRM

Oklahoma City, OK 73150-8028, USA
E-mail: k8jrm@ionet.net

From: Norm Flasch <flasch@cushy.ece.nwu.edu>
Message-Id: <199903171525.JAA04225@cushy.ece.nwu.edu>
Subject: Use Of Variacs
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Wed, 17 Mar 1999 09:25:14 -0600 (CST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Another method of bringing up old radios that has not been discussed yet (unless I missed it) is first pulling the rectifier tube. Then connect an external variable DC supply to the input filter cap. Observe the voltage rating on the filters. Power can then be applied to the radio under test thus providing power only to the filaments. Then bring up the DC voltage slowly observing the current drawn from the supply. If there are any serious leakage problems with caps, you will know right away. The beauty of this is that all circuits will be conducting fully with this method. Of course you will want to keep the DC voltage below the ratings on the filters.

I do like to use variacs on radios I use frequently to keep the AC input voltage around 110 VAC or slightly less. Most of the sets we discuss here were designed around this voltage. The switch on the variac is also very useful in extending the life of the on/off switches of frequently used radios. Leave the radio switched on all the time and apply power with the variac switch. Toggle switches are much easier to find and replace than the switches in some of the radios we use.

--

Norm Flasch Electronic Specialist ECE dept
Northwestern University Evanston, Illinois
flasch@ece.nwu.edu 847-467-4387

Message-Id: <3.0.1.32.19990317102529.00eed140@vuse.vanderbilt.edu>
Date: Wed, 17 Mar 1999 10:25:29 -0600
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: "A. B. Bonds" <ab@vuse.vanderbilt.edu>
Subject: S20R--The problem is tracking, but....
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Problem: S20R has virtually no sensitivity on lower half of BC band. Everything else is fine (more or less).

I got many suggestions regarding the oscillator quitting. This is not

unreasonable, especially since the BC band oscillator in this unit does not have a feedback winding on the coil. Top end of the tank is capacitively coupled (105 pf ceramic) to the 6K8 osc plate. The coil has a trimmer from the top end to ground and a padder from the bottom end to ground. The grid is fed by the bottom end of the coil through a 2200 pf mica.

Viewing the oscillator on a scope, while the amplitude varied over a factor of about 3:1 over the BC band range, it did not shut down, and the amplitude was in any case greater than that found for the high bands, which are working pretty well.

After messing about for an hour or so, I found that the dead half of the band could be moved around by adjusting the trimmers and the padder. Bottom line--If I set the oscillator to be calibrated at 1400 kc and adjusted the rf trimmers, things worked fine at that point. Then when I turned the generator to 600 kc and retuned the rx to 600 kc, the rx was quite dead. By turning up the RF generator, I could get some signal at about 500 kc on the rx dial. If I then adjusted the oscillator to pick up the 600 kc from the generator at 600 kc on the dial, things came in fine. However, when I moved the generator back to 1400 kc, the rx was dead at that spot on the dial, the oscillator had moved to 1600 or so (a naturally insensitive spot, since I had not touched the RF trimmers during this whole process).

So, say the alert of you, a simple matter of getting the oscillator to match the dial. Well, it won't. When set properly for 1400 kc, the dial has to be put at about 500 kc when it picks up 600 kc from the generator (with the low end padder turned all the way in). Since the RF stages are tuned to 600 kc (on the dial), there is lousy sensitivity. I have tried all manner of combinations of trimmer and padder settings to no avail. Note that the trimmer is a 20-50 pf mica and the padder is a "430 pf" mica, which actually reads 520 pf when dead tight. Neither leaks at high voltage. I tried paralleling an additional 56 pf onto the padder, to no avail. One of the problems here is that the padder shunts the bottom of the coil (which feeds the grid) to ground, so as we add more capacitance, the oscillator amplitude drops.

So it is a puzzlement. Almost seems as though the coil has shifted in value, in that there are no other reactive elements in the circuit except the variable caps (which work fine on the other bands). Anyhow, I note that Langford-Smith has a whole chapter on tracking, which (shudder) I'll try to digest tonight.

73 A. B. Bonds

Message-Id: <2.2.32.19990317163410.00d6e380@ntpop.usnews.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Date: Wed, 17 Mar 1999 11:34:10 -0500
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Avery Comarow <acomarow@usnews.com>
Subject: Re: BA Quality versus SS Quality
Cc: boatanchors@theporch.com

Barry, Ben, others--Sounds logical. So explain something I've found puzzling for years: the absence of digital readouts on inexpensive table radios, clock radios, boom boxes, etc. I assume, if incorrectly, that by now it would be cheaper to include a digital display than a mechanically driven analog dial with variable caps, etc. Am I all wet?

Avery W40GK

At 12:30 AM 3/17/99 -0500, you wrote:

>I agree with Ben Hall, KD5BYB, when he wrote:

>

>>I think Arden and others have missed one big point in comparing
>>the electronics of old with the electronics of today: Price.

>

>

>This is exactly why the TV remote control is used today instead of rotary
>switches. While working on an R&D project on a new printed circuit
>substrate material, I became good friends of the Philips/Magnavox engineers
>down the road. Their estimate was that the entire microprocessor and
>remote control system for a TV costs less than it costs to wire a *single*
>wafer of an old manual TV tuner - and these normally used quite a few
>wafers. Price a color TV today and compare it to the old vacuum tube sets
>in price.

From: GDePrez@aol.com
Message-ID: <ceaa244d.36efda4b@aol.com>
Date: Wed, 17 Mar 1999 11:37:31 EST
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Subject: NC-183D (previous): who sent that?
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Regarding the NC-183D post above. (Rule: don't hit "send" until it's "signed"...) It's from

Greg DePrez
Gdeprez@aol.com

Thanks!

From: GDePrez@aol.com
Message-ID: <81919cfd.36efd97f@aol.com>
Date: Wed, 17 Mar 1999 11:34:07 EST
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Subject: NC-183D: power trans. & other questions
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hi- I've just acquired a long-sought NC-183D to return to its original glory. Like every one I've seen, the power transformer has been replaced. Maybe I've missed posts on this, but why is the power transformer on the 183D so vulnerable? Same true for the 183? One reason might be: B+ is looped through a screw terminal strip on the back, so it can be run through a T/R relay. The "hot" screw is less than 1/16th of an inch from the (grounded) lockwasher under the screw that holds down the side of the terminal strip - and there's clear evidence of arcing on mine - probably why the transformer in this radio fried. (Why didn't National run this through an octal plug?) This one is also missing the protective cover, leaving B+ exposed on the back of the radio (ouch)...

Replacement transformer seems to work OK, the but purist in me wonders if anyone has a "parted out" I83D (or 183, if it'll do) power transformer out there (PS puts out 5A @ 6.3V and 140ma @260V)? Will buy & ship...

I'd like to fuse the B+ to protect the current transformer. Where do I fuse it - between rectifier and filter caps, or after the filter caps? The former would seem obvious, but there might be a reason not to fuse it there.

The main tuning knob, while turning smoothly, is loose & wiggles left to right; the opening in the bracket where the back end of the tuning shaft goes through it seems to be wider than the shaft - maybe worn? Someone found a fix for that?

Finally - is there an "equivalent" replacement for the "standard" felt-bottomed screw-in feet on all the National radios of that era? I could replace with rubber feet, but the felt bottoms (worn out on my radios) seem like the least damaging for desktops...and I've tried to "replace" the felt in the stock feet, with little luck!

Thanks.

Message-Id: <199903171715.LAA22397@jackatak.theporch.com>
From: listtown@jackatak.theporch.com (Mail List Owner)
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

Subject: ADMINISTRIVIA: Changing Email Addresses

Date: Wed, 17 Mar 99 11:15:01 CST

Gang-

This periodic post is intended to help subscribers whose email address has changed, preventing posting or receipt of the list.

If you change ISP (InterNet Service Provider), simply send me an email advising the change, and I will do my best to implement the change quickly.

For those unfortunates, whose ISP has made a change without advising their customers of the potential impact of that change on subscribers to email lists like the boatanchors, where one must be a subscriber to post to the list, try to follow along...

Under some circumstances, the changes to your email address are "transparent" to you, but prevent posting. I get error notification for these kinds of problems, and I try to work them out. However, I may miss one, and on this end, the process is anything BUT automatic.

You have a bigger stick than I do. You and your ISP have the primary responsibility to repair the problems caused by the change at the ISP. I have zero leverage with your ISP, and you have great leverage.

Most ISP maintain a customer service department to help with problems like these. This should be your first line of support for email problems. I am happy to assist and consult, but try to understand that when your ISP makes a change to their email handler, and that change prevents you from posting to the boatanchors list, I can help, but resolving this problem is your responsibility, working with your ISP. I am but a volunteer, contributing my time to administer the list.

Thank you for your attention.

--

73

Jack, W4KH/Mobile - - - BoatAnchor Mailing List Archiver/Owner - - -
listown@jackatak.theporch.com - "Plus ca change, plus c'est la meme chose"
"Il n'y a que les idiots qui ne changent jamais d'idee"

Wed Mar 17 11:15:00 CST 1999

Message-Id: <v03007804b31580663865@[132.235.46.183]>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Date: Wed, 17 Mar 1999 12:15:13 -0500

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Richard Post <post@ouvaxa.cats.ohiou.edu>
Subject: Re: Use Of Variacs

Norm Flasch wrote:

>Another method of bringing up old radios that has not been discussed
>yet (unless I missed it) is first pulling the rectifier tube. Then
>connect an external variable DC supply to the input filter cap. Observe
>the voltage rating on the filters.

>I do like to use variacs on radios I use frequently to keep the AC input
>voltage around 110 VAC or slightly less. Most of the sets we discuss
>here were designed around this voltage.

I use this technique routinely on receivers with my trusty Heath PS-4
variable hi-volt supply.

Complete procedure is first test for line cord leakage to chassis with old
VOM (on RX10,000 scale My Triplet 630 uses a 30 volt battery on that
scale).

Then pull rectifier tube. Use the variac to bring up the filament
voltages. (My "variac" is a home-brew combination isolation transformer/
variac with voltmeter and an accurate external three-range Weston AC
ammeter usually set at one-amp full scale.) I also check the hi-volt
secondary by measuring the AC at the rectifier socket plate connections
(usually pins 4 and 6) to chassis. This gives me a rough idea of the B+
voltage to expect.

I then pull the plug. The cap reforming is started with the RX10,000 scale
ohmmeter (watch the polarity, my 630 vom is reversed relative to test leads)
to check for obvious shorts. Then I hook up the PS-4 to do the reforming
using a 4 watt night light in series as a visible fuse while keeping an eye
on the PS-4's voltmeter and milliammeter. After a satisfactory reforming,
I plug in the variac, bring up the filaments again, feed the B+ from the
Heath power supply and check for B+ current draw relative to voltage.

If satisfied, I put the rectifier back in and bring up the whole unit on
the variac to check for proper current draw on the AC ammeter.

This method lends itself to some interesting tests. For example, I often
wondered how Thor Heyerdahl's Kon-Tiki crew could run a National NC-173 on
batteries. Did a test on my NC-173 (in need of paint. It looks like it
went with Heyerdahl :-)
Given proper filament voltage, the radio would still provide usable speaker
volume on short wave down to a B+ of 40 volts at a current draw of 10-12

ma. Yes, I found that hard to believe as well! Was listening to the 31 meter SW band at the time.

73 de Rich

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Boatanchor Pix website - KB8TAD
<http://oak.cats.ohiou.edu/~postr/bapix/>
<mailto:postr@ohiou.edu>
visit the Museum of Radio and Technology website
<http://oak.cats.ohiou.edu/~postr/MRT/>

Date: Wed, 17 Mar 1999 12:37:08 -0700 (MST)
From: Richard Loken <richardlo@devax.admin.athabascau.ca>
Subject: Re: #14 Transmitter Info?
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>, dlawrenc@kos.net,
bruce_macmillan@bctel.com
Message-id:
<Pine.PMDF.3.95.990317122825.541114492A-1000000@devax.admin.athabascau.ca>
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On Tue, 16 Mar 1999, John M Iverson wrote:

> A bit of information on Northern Electric. They were the canadian arm
> of the
> old Western Electric. This may help if a USA WE twin can be found.

Fraid not. During WWII Northern Electric built a lot of stuff for the Canadian Government including 19 sets and Bendix RA10/TA12's for Canadian built heavy aircraft. The #14 reference puts the blame for this design back in the British Isles.

The multitude of telephone stuff built by Northern Electric was originally Western Electric pattern but the two companies have been independant for a very long time and their paths diverged farther and farther apart until today NorTel nee Northern Telecom nee Northern Electric has offices and factories in the USA and competes head to head with whatever is left of Western Electric.

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End of BOATANCHORS Digest 2467
